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UNITED STATES D	ISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT	OF CALIFORNIA
BEFORE THE HONORABLE	CHARLES R. BREYER
STEPHANIE ENYART,)
Plaintiff,))
VS.) No. C 09-5191 CRB
NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BAR EXAMINERS, INC.,))
Defendant.) San Francisco, California) Tuesday) October 11, 2011

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

APPEARANCES:

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Reported By: Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812

Official Reporter - U.S. District Court

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 OCTOBER 11, 2011 10:07 A.M. 3 4 THE CLERK: Calling case C 09-5191, Stephanie Enyart 5 versus National Conference of Bar Examiners. 6 Appearances, Counsel. 7 MR. TENHOFF: Good morning, Your Honor. Greg Tenhoff for the defendant National Conference of Bar Examiners. 8 9 THE COURT: Good morning. MS. LEVINE: Good morning, Your Honor. Anna Levine 10 from Disability Rights Advocates for Stephanie Enyart. 11 MR. LaBARRE: And Scott LaBarre for Stephanie Enyart. 12 13 **THE COURT:** Good morning. This matter is on for summary judgment. 14 15 understanding is that the Supreme Court denied cert. Is that 16 correct? 17 MR. TENHOFF: That is correct, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: So we now have the law of the case, 19 essentially, right? And the law of the case provides for a standard for an accommodation that will best ensure -- the 2.0 examination is selected and administered so as to best ensure 2.1 that when the examination is administered to an individual with 22 23 a disability that impairs sensory, manual, or speaking skills, 24 the examination results accurately reflect the individual's

aptitude or achievement level, or whatever other factor the

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1	examination purports to measure, rather than reflecting the	
2	individual's impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills.	
3	So that's called the "best ensure" standard. Is	
4	there any issue as to that?	
5	MR. TENHOFF: There isn't, Your Honor.	
6	I think the question here is as applied and how to	
7	apply it because we you may be the first Court who has to	
8	apply that standard.	
9	THE COURT: Well, okay. So in your brief	
10	MS. LEVINE: Your Honor, if I may be clear, do you	
11	mean our moving brief, or the opposition?	
12	THE COURT: Opposition brief.	
13	You suggest that the test is whether or not there is	
14	a reasonable alternative accommodation rather than the best	
15	5 ensure standard.	
16	MR. TENHOFF: Actually, Your Honor	
17	THE COURT: That's what I don't understand. If you	
18	accept the standard of the Circuit, why do you argue that?	
19	MR. TENHOFF: Well, two things, Your Honor.	
20	First of all, the brief was submitted prior to the	
21	ruling on our petition for cert.	
22	Secondly, I believe we entitled all of our arguments	
23	that even if a best ensure standard applied, that there are	
24	disputes of material fact that would preclude summary judgment.	
25	THE COURT: Yeah, I'm first going to the standard.	

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best ensure standard.

1 That's correct, Your Honor. MR. TENHOFF: 2 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I have reviewed the -- then 3 moving on, I've reviewed the expert's testimony. 4 Did you have an expert testify or give a deposition? 5 MR. TENHOFF: We had -- Dr. Damari submitted a 6 declaration in connection with the motion for preliminary 7 injunction way back in January of 2010, which we've cited in 8 our papers. 9 THE COURT: Doctor who? MR. TENHOFF: Dr. Damari. 10 THE COURT: 11 Damari. MR. TENHOFF: And part of what we've also put into 12 13 evidence is excerpts from Dr. Sarraf's deposition, who was the treating -- the treating ophthalmologist for Ms. Enyart. And 14 15 we've specified issues we have with his testimony. And, in 16 fact, I don't think he's actually even prepared to opine as to 17 whether these accommodations are the only ones that would best 18 ensure that. 19 MS. LEVINE: Your Honor, actually, that's a 2.0 misrepresentation of the evidence. 2.1 Dr. Sarraf was not put into evidence for the purpose 22 of affirming the best ensurer standard. There were other 23 experts who did. 24 But, in deposition, he stood by his sworn testimony 25 in the Form B statement that she needs this accommodation. And

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Right. I don't think you take an expert

MS. LEVINE: Neither is challenged.

THE COURT:

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and by asking a question, that's really what you're using the expert for. He was not proffered for that purpose. So putting 2 3 him aside, who do I look at to -- what expert did you provide? 4 MR. TENHOFF: Dr. Damari is -- had put in a 5 declaration in connection with the preliminary injunction. And 6 what Dr. Damari said was, it's my opinion, based upon a review 7 of her medical records, that, in fact, she can read and process information based upon these other methods of accommodation 8 9 primarily because, A, she successfully used those in the past; and, B, that her medical condition hasn't changed, as evidenced 10 by not only her medical records but also Dr. Sarraf's testimony 11 in August of 2011. 12 13 In -- opposing that is Frederick Schroeder, who's never examined and is not a treating physician of any kind. 14 15 And also, I believe it's Mr. Britton who, again, in his 16 deposition said, I came to this conclusion because this is what 17 Ms. Enyart told me. 18 Again, is it sufficient for her to say --19 **THE COURT:** Before we get there, let's talk about 2.0 Dr. Damari. 2.1 MS. LEVINE: Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Did Dr. Damari have an opinion as to the 23 best ensure standard? 24 MR. TENHOFF: He did not as to the best ensure 25 standard.

THE COURT: Okay. So I don't look at his testimony as creating a material fact as to whether or not there is a dispute as to -- as to what accommodation would bring about the best ensure -- meet the best ensure standard. I don't look at it for that. Maybe I can look at it for something else, but I don't look at it for that. Is that correct?

MR. TENHOFF: That is correct.

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THE COURT: Okay. That being correct, where do I look at any testimony that you produced in order to determine whether or not the best ensure standard is met by these types of accommodations that have been suggested by the plaintiff?

MR. TENHOFF: I think what you can look at, Your

Honor -- and it's, I believe, the first argument in that

section -- is when you look at -- and, again, it is a material

fact when what this Court has been told has been that the

combination of screen reading JAWS and ZoomText is the only way

she can effectively read and process information.

THE COURT: Maybe I don't care "is the only way."

Maybe what I have to do is look at to see whether or not there is a dispute as to whether that way, whether the way that has been suggested, would or would not best ensure the accommodation that's required.

And my question to you is: Where does the evidence in the record suggest that that way, not some other way, but that way will not best ensure?

The evidence is in the following form: 1 MR. TENHOFF: 2 On one side we look at what Ms. Enyart had done in the past 3 with different accommodations. The fact that she graduated 4 from Stanford using live readers. All her work on the LSAT 5 prep, all her work on the LSAT, all her work in law school, all 6 the law school exams, all of those, as laid out in the brief, 7 that says this is what she used before successfully. And very successfully. And here's what we compare it to. 8 9 She's now taken the MBE twice with JAWS and ZoomText. She's taken it three times. We only know two scores. Both of 10 11 those times she scored in -- below the 5 percentile nationwide. So how do we explain the discrepancy where someone 12 says this best ensures you measuring my aptitude with the fact 13 she performed so well with these other accommodations through 14 15 her lifetime -- academic testing lifetime -- and how she's doing now with the accommodation she requires. 16 17 And there's actual evidence before this Court that 18 what Ms. Enyart has said in the past is, I am now fully dependent on learning by listening. That's what she said to 19 UCLA, twice. And that evidence is in the record. 2.0 2.1 So here we have someone who, when she's taking exams 22 using those mechanisms, was doing well. Now she's using these 23 mechanisms and not doing well. It creates a dispute of fact as 24 to what -- are we measuring the disability or not?

If she cannot visually see the text or for some

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reason the ZoomText is not --
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              (Interruption.)
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              THE COURT: I have to excuse myself. I'm sorry.
    I'll be five minutes.
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              (Pause)
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              THE COURT: Sorry. I don't usually do that.
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              So, we can go right ahead.
              MR. TENHOFF: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              Let me just make two final points when we're talking
   about the difference between past successful use with other
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11
   accommodations and how she's performing on the MBE.
              First of all, we put evidence before the Court,
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   primarily through Dr. Sarraf, her treating ophthalmologist, and
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   her medical records, that the medical condition hasn't changed
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   during the times that she was successfully using those
   accommodations.
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              Secondly, there's something very unique about the
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   accommodation that she's asked for here. I actually asked
   Dr. Sarraf in his deposition:
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2.0
              ""Have you ever had another patient with
2.1
              macular degeneration" -- which is what she
22
              has -- "request from you a recommendation
23
              that requires this synchronized audio and
24
              video input, the JAWS and ZoomText
              combination?"
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1 "No. 2 "QUESTION: Ms. Enyart is the only one you've 3 heard that from? 4 "ANSWER: Yes." 5 So here is when we're looking at directly the 6 application of a subjective standard. Now she's saying, I 7 believe this best ensures. Do we have to take that at face value or do we have 8 9 to make our own determinations? 10 It's our belief that that's an issue for this Court 11 to decide at trial and not on summary judgment. 12 Your Honor, if I may, I'd like to go MS. LEVINE: back to the experts, because what defendant has thrown out at 13 you is a whole lot of isolated information that is not 14 15 connected in any way to the legal standard in a way that would allow an adverse inference to be drawn. And there's a reason 16 17 for that. I would like to point, first, to who we have. 18 The defendant has pointed to Schroeder and to Britton regarding the 19 best ensure standard. There was an additional expert, who was 2.0 21 Solano Rainy. She was not even challenged by defendant. They 22 did not address her expert testimony at all in their opposing 23 brief. On her record alone, this Court could grant summary 24 judgment. 25 Now, moving from that to the isolated sort of

instances of information, I think we need to think about what 2 the standard is for summary judgment. The standard is whether 3 there is a genuine dispute of material fact. 4 Now, they have pointed to past use of readers. 5 There's no dispute about that. She did use readers at Stanford 6 and at UCLA Law School. She used --7 THE COURT: Look. Look, one thing that's common to everybody, we've all taken the Bar. I think the Bar 8 9 is nearly sui generis. I mean, there's nothing as horrible as the Bar. 10 (Laughter) 11 12 THE COURT: Unless you have to take it a second time. 13 You know, the pressures are enormous. It's a win/lose situation. There are no second places. It is fraught with an 14 15 enormous amount of emotional and psychological impact on nearly every level. I say "nearly," because my brother didn't have a 16 17 problem with it. 18 (Laughter) THE COURT: On the other hand, I did, in the terms of 19 2.0 going through it. And I have a sense, and I'm sure it's a 21 sense shared by everybody, both lawyers, that there is 22 something very special about it. She passed this at Stanford, and did this and did 23 24 I understand that. But the situation -- and I 25 understand those are testing, and they're testing on the

academic subjects in which she's being tested on on the Bar.

And I understand there are a number of similarities.

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But there's also a major, major difference. I mean, I don't know. You say she's -- I don't know that I look at how well she's done on the MBE or anything else to try to figure it out. You know, is the accommodation not working? I don't -- I don't know what inferences one draws from all of that. I'm not sure that that's a fair thing for me to do or that I should even consider it.

MS. LEVINE: We absolutely agree, Your Honor.

And, in particular, if defendant wanted to try to draw something from her experience on the MBE, they needed to introduce evidence on that point. The record is closed.

Nothing is going to come forward at trial that would change that.

I don't know if they propose putting her on the stand and having her take the LSAT with a computer-based accommodation and then the Bar with the computer-based accommodation. Even that, I'm not certain what that would show.

What we can know is what her primary reading method is that has -- is something that there is a great deal of evidence in the record on, and what she's familiar with.

And on the importance -- and we can know the importance of the primary reading method that's -- we have

1 expert opinion on that point. 2 MR. TENHOFF: Your Honor, if I may, two points. 3 First of all, we did object to Ms. Rainy's declaration when she 4 first put it in way back when in the preliminary injunction 5 standard (sic). 6 Secondly, the most relevant comparison in our mind --7 THE COURT: I'm sorry, you say you -- you did what? When -- Ms. Rainy submitted the 8 MR. TENHOFF: 9 declaration back in conjunction with the first preliminary injunction motion, and we submitted objections to her testimony 10 11 on lack of foundation and many other grounds. So, that's in the record. So, there is objections to that testimony. 12 13 THE COURT: So, I have to deal with the foundational objections. 14 MR. TENHOFF: It is in the record, yes, Your Honor. 15 16 But, secondly, we think when you actually look at 17 the -- when you actually look at what's relevant -- remember 18 we're only talking about one portion of the Bar Exam. 19 The essay portion and performance portion, she has 2.0 JAWS and ZoomText. She takes it that way each time. That has 21 nothing to do with what we're talking about. 22 We're talking about the MBE section, which is a 23 six-hour multiple choice exam. The LSAT is a four-hour 24 multiple choice exam. She did great on the LSAT with the same 25 medical condition and a reader accommodation, and she's having

this much difficulty on the MBE. We have to say, why is that? 2 MS. LEVINE: Your Honor --3 MR. TENHOFF: And there's been nothing that's been 4 set forth by any expert to explain that discrepancy. Why is 5 that the case? Is this, at the end of the day, the best 6 method? 7 THE COURT: Well, you're asking the question why, because of the inference you want drawn from it. And the 8 9 answer to it, in your view, is that this is not an -- this accommodation doesn't work in the sense -- well, what are you 10 saying? You're saying that this --11 12 MR. TENHOFF: If what we're going to look at, Your Honor, is what is the accommodation that accurately -- that 13 best ensures that we're measuring aptitude. 14 That's our standard; we all agree on that. 15 16 And if we're going to do that, then don't we have to 17 understand why there's a big discrepancy there? And there's no evidence from their side explaining that discrepancy. 18 19 we've got a dispute of material fact as to the ultimate issue 2.0 in this case. 21 MS. LEVINE: Your Honor, they're saying up is down. 22 They're saying that there is no evidence explaining a 23 discrepancy that they think is a discrepancy and is relevant. 24 If they wanted to submit evidence to suggest that 25 this is a relevant -- that this is a reasonable inference they

want to draw from it and that it's relevant to the best ensure standard, they could have submitted expert evidence on this 2 3 point. 4 We've given our expert disclosures for trial, and 5 they stand on their Damari declaration from the preliminary 6 injunction. That is the evidence for trial. 7 evidence, at this point, and it draws no inference that they wish to draw from that. 8 9 MR. TENHOFF: Well, Your Honor, you don't need an expert to see -- you know, as Bob Dylan said says, you don't 10 11 need a weatherman to see which way the wind blows. The fact of the matter is this: She took similar 12 exams throughout her academic career with a different 13 accommodation and did well. She took the MBE with the 14 15 accommodation she demands and did very poorly. They're absolutely --16 MS. LEVINE: MR. TENHOFF: You can draw an inference from those 17 18 mere facts that perhaps, just perhaps this is not, despite what 19 she says, the best accommodation for her. 2.0 I don't know that you draw that. I don't THE COURT: 2.1 know that it follows from that. I mean, I -- that's what I --22 MS. LEVINE: Your Honor --23 THE COURT: A recent dean of Stanford Law School took 24 the Bar and failed. Okay. What am I supposed to draw from 25 that?

1 Let's say you were standing in front of me and 2 saying -- did you go to Stanford, by the way? 3 MR. TENHOFF: No, I went to --4 THE COURT: All right. So you can talk about it. 5 (Laughter) 6 THE COURT: To me, here's a person, a preeminent --7 you know, a legal scholar doesn't pass the Bar. Well, why not? Why not? Did she study the wrong things? Is she not very 8 bright? Why not? I don't know. There's so many whys that I think that's a big vacuum of unknowns. 10 I don't know that I look at a difference in 11 performance and can come to the conclusion that this isn't a 12 13 method, the best method or the method that will best ensure her 14 passage. 15 I don't think you can look at it that way because if that's the case, if that's the case, then I don't know what it 16 17 teaches you. But I guess you try it a couple of times and get 18 rid of it altogether because she didn't pass. 19 MR. TENHOFF: Well, Your Honor, also, it's -- that's 2.0 not the only disputed fact in this case. 2.1 THE COURT: I don't know that that's a dispute. 22 That's what I'm saying. I don't understand what the dispute 23 She didn't pass or did poorly on it doesn't -- doesn't 24 dispute -- doesn't raise an issue as to whether or not this 25 accommodation best ensures it.

1 Your Honor, I think -- I believe --MS. LEVINE: 2 MR. TENHOFF: Your Honor --3 MS. LEVINE: -- Ms. Enyart would like to know, more 4 than anyone, why she didn't pass the Bar Exam. She does not 5 dispute that she did poorly on the Bar Exam, and she wishes she 6 had done better. 7 And we may never know, and would not know if we went to trial, why she did poorly on the Bar Exam. 8 9 The answer is, she'll either pass or THE COURT: won't pass. Nobody is suggesting there ought to be a different 10 11 scoring system. Even with these best ensure methods, she 12 didn't pass. 13 So the question is, should she try it again? 14 assume she is trying it again. 15 MS. LEVINE: And we could also point to things like 16 the public pressures of -- if we're speculating, to the public 17 pressures of litigation, to technological problems that slowly 18 have been resolved in this past --19 THE COURT: Well, the past time she took the Bar, it 2.0 was by consent, wasn't it, keeping the --2.1 MR. TENHOFF: What happened was the injunction --22 there was two -- a total of three injunctions. And so the last 23 one, we don't know the results, Your Honor. 24 But, again, our point is, if you have the same 25 aptitude and you're getting very different results with two

different mechanisms, that you can find there's a dispute of fact as to whether the one you're doing poorly with is truly 2 3 the one that best ensures you're measuring that aptitude. 4 MS. LEVINE: But the question is, the same aptitude 5 on what? 6 THE COURT: Pardon? 7 MS. LEVINE: The same aptitude on what, would be the question. And the answer -- and they have not submitted any 8 9 evidence to suggest that the Bar Exam is comparable in length, complexity, subject matter tested to any of the things to which 10 they would compare it. 11 MR. TENHOFF: Well, I'm hoping it's commensurate with 12 13 what she did in law school. THE COURT: I don't know. That was exactly my point 14 15 with Kathleen Sullivan. I think she probably did very well in 16 law school. What's your explanation for that? 17 MR. TENHOFF: For Miss Sullivan? 18 THE COURT: Yeah. 19 MR. TENHOFF: I would hate to speculate, Your Honor. 2.0 I think it was disputed --2.1 THE COURT: Right. You would hate to do it, and I 22 would, too. 23 MR. TENHOFF: But that's --24 THE COURT: But almost, in a way, you're asking me to 25 do it here. And I don't know about the discrepancy. I don't

know. But I don't know that it necessarily is tied in some way to the accommodation.

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It may be that she doesn't know -- I mean, with all due respect, she doesn't know the law or that this is an extraordinarily -- you know, I don't know why people don't pass the Bar. I think some people don't pass the Bar because they don't know the law.

Some people don't pass the Bar because they do very poorly in exam, though they might make great lawyers. I mean, there's a whole collection of reasons why people don't pass the Bar. And I don't know that it proves or it is some evidence of the failure of the accommodations to meet the standard that is suggested here.

MS. LEVINE: And, Your Honor, she's passed the MPRE. I mean, that is, she got the accommodation that -- the computer-based accommodation on the MPRE portion -- sorry, the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination, which is a shorter exam. And she got them on the Bar Exam. And she passed one the second time, and the other she hasn't passed yet.

What do we make of this? Again, who knows? It would be entirely speculative.

THE COURT: There's no question that you could have some scientific study of this. But this is a one-person scientific study, and so you can't really do it. And that's

why I'm not sure, scientifically, you can draw the types of 2 inferences that you think ought to rise to credible evidence of a material issue of fact as to whether or not these 3 4 accommodations meet the best ensure standard. 5 That's the argument on that. I can work my way 6 through that. I don't think the burden is -- you met the issue 7 on the burden. I mean, it's a margin of burden. It's a burden by the way -- the way I'm looking at it, you're probably about 8 to pass it on -- if I ordered it, you'd pass it on to the states to have to pay for it in connection with the 10 11 administration of the test. MR. TENHOFF: Your Honor, two points. One is that if 12 13 we're all here in this courtroom today and we don't know the answer to that question as to why there is that discrepancy, 14 15 then how do we not have a dispute in material fact --16 THE COURT: Oh, no, that's not the test. I mean, I 17 know there's no world peace, but I don't know that I'm going to 18 have a trial on it. No, no, no. I don't know why she didn't pass the Bar. I don't 19 2.0 know why a lot of people don't pass the Bar. 2.1 MS. LEVINE: A jury --22 THE COURT: And I don't know that a jury is going to 23 know why she didn't pass the Bar. And I don't know that I 24 would instruct the jury to, Please tell me why she didn't pass

the Bar, in your opinion. I don't think that's the

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fact-finding issue that is presented to a jury. 2 I think the question is, I have the experts, I have 3 your objections to the experts. I know what experts were out 4 there, that is proffered in connection with these issues. 5 I think I'm simply going to decide the case based upon the 6 record in front of me. I think I'm in a position to do so. 7 (Simultaneous colloquy between counsel which was not 8 reportable.) 9 MS. LEVINE: Your Honor, there are one or two other things I'd like to point out about the experts. One inference 10 11 that defendant seeks to want to draw from this sort of scattering of documentary and other evidence is that Ms. Enyart 12 13 doesn't need visual input. This is something defendant has just again reiterated in argument. 14 15 I'd like to point out that their own expert has In multiple places in his deposition, he said 16 rebutted that. 17 that she admitted that she needs visual and auditory input. any inference -- and, moreover, logic rebuts that inference 18 because they -- NCB has offered as an accommodation a CCTV, a 19 2.0 closed-captioned television, or large print font. 2.1 So the inferences are simply not logical and not 22 valid in light of the expert evidence. 23 And I'd like to go back to the evidentiary objection because we have to look at the record as a whole. And the 24 25 record as a whole is not just Solano Rainy. It's not just

Frederick Schroeder and as to his creditability, and Dr. Britton's credibility. We've talked about that in our 2 3 briefing. That doesn't defeat a motion for summary judgment. 4 And, moreover, in terms of Britton's credibility and 5 whether he solely relied on what Ms. Enyart told him, it's 6 simply not what is in evidence. He -- what is in evidence is 7 that to some extent he relied on that. There's no evidence from NCBE that that's an invalid -- that patient report is 8 9 invalid. But he also relied on watching her, on examining her Something their own expert did not do. And he 10 in person. 11 looked at the documentary evidence. 12 Now, I am, again, looking at the experts on their side. You have Dr. Damari, who has no opinion as to best 13 ensure, who said that it is really impossible for me to use the 14 15 best ensure standard --16 THE COURT: Well, he has no opinion. 17 MS. LEVINE: He has no opinion. 18 THE COURT: I don't know why I would consider him. 19 He has no opinion on that subject. So, fine, he has no 2.0 You take him, you put him to the side. opinion. 2.1 MS. LEVINE: We actually agree. 22 That's the way you do it. Somebody comes THE COURT: 23 in and says, I have an opinion and this is what my opinion is 24 and this is what it's based on; he has an opinion. And you 25 take his opinion. You see whether or not that opinion is

different from the other person's opinion. And it creates a 2 triable issue of fact. 3 Dr. Damari didn't have an opinion on that. 4 MS. LEVINE: And so we --5 THE COURT: If the question was simply to make a 6 reasonable accommodation, that's not the issue. The issue here 7 is that would best ensure, an accommodation that would best ensure. 8 9 MS. LEVINE: We agree. MR. TENHOFF: Your Honor --10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 MR. TENHOFF: -- if I may, two final points. 12 13 appreciate it. I know you have a long calendar. THE COURT: No, I don't have a long calendar. 14 15 short calendar. That's all right. There are other disputes of material 16 MR. TENHOFF: fact that we've laid out in our brief. 17 THE COURT: What else? 18 19 MR. TENHOFF: These are -- and they're all in our 2.0 brief. They are whether Ms. Enyart only used JAWS and ZoomText 21 in law school. They are --22 I'm sorry. We concede that she did not MS. LEVINE: 23 only use JAWS and ZoomText in law school. There is no dispute 24 there. 25 MR. TENHOFF: Well, Your Honor, we have declarations

from Ms. Enyart saying that that's what she did. 2 They're not disputing it. THE COURT: 3 MR. TENHOFF: I understand, but it --4 THE COURT: That's not a material issue of dispute, 5 where one side comes in and says, We think this happened, and 6 the other side says, You do? So do we. That's not actually a 7 dispute. MR. TENHOFF: But the credibility of Ms. Enyart is a 8 9 dispute of fact. When she puts a statement in under penalty of perjury before this Court, which is incorrect and --10 THE COURT: Well, there may or may not be a dispute 11 of fact depending on -- on to what extent I'm considering her 12 13 credibility in making a determination. That's right. I don't 14 disagree with that. That is to say, a witness's credibility 15 may be in dispute. 16 But if ten people say X, and an eleventh person, who 17 happens to be the plaintiff, says X, and that plaintiff is 18 unbelievable, I don't have to go to trial as long as there's 19 nobody outside saying not X. 2.0 MR. TENHOFF: Well, Your --21 THE COURT: So that's the way it works. That's the 22 way it works. 23 MR. TENHOFF: And we're talking about X is, this is 24 the accommodation that best ensure --25 THE COURT: Well, if she said, I thought lollypops

should be given to me, or something like that, I'd say fine, that's your view, not ours. But it's not at issue here. It's 2 3 not the issue to which the other side has disputed the 4 credibility. 5 The way you dispute the credibility, I thought, would 6 be in calling a -- an expert who would say, I want to tell you, 7 after looking at her, the evidence in this case, in my view, this is the accommodation that would best ensure the 8 minimization of the disability in connection with taking the That's the -- that's the contest. 10 test. You see, I look at something like this and I try to 11 figure out, in part, is a trial going to be useful? 12 13 going to do something more than, what, 300, 500 pages of depositions and so forth has accomplished here? That's what I 14 15 do. 16 MR. TENHOFF: Right. 17 Your Honor, the one key here, all roads lead back to 18 Ms. Enyart saying -- whether it's the experts or anyone else -this is the mechanism that best ensures. 19 2.0 THE COURT: Well --2.1 That's what she says. MR. TENHOFF: 22 -- leads to the experts and, I guess, to THE COURT: 23 Ms. Enyart. But, you know, the plaintiff comes in -- to tell 24 you the truth, while I appreciate Ms. Enyart, as I would any 25 party to the case, her credibility is not nearly as important

as the testimony of the experts and based upon facts which are not in dispute. That's what's important here. 2 3 MR. TENHOFF: But the testimony of the experts comes 4 directly from Ms. Enyart. 5 THE COURT: Solely that? Solely that? Then I think 6 that there's --7 MR. TENHOFF: That's the only basis for Dr. Sarraf's recommendation, the ophthalmologist. And if that's the case, 8 9 then we have -- here we have Miss Enyart --THE COURT: Dr. Sarraf isn't an expert on the issue 10 of best --11 12 MS. LEVINE: He's not, Your Honor. MR. TENHOFF: And then we can look -- then we can 13 look at Mr. Britton. We can look at Mr. Schroeder. It all 14 15 comes down to what did she say to them. That's the basis --16 THE COURT: Okay. That's your argument. Thank you. 17 Submitted. And I'll write something. 18 MR. TENHOFF: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 MS. LEVINE: Thank you, Your Honor. 2.0 THE COURT: Now, I guess the Bar results will be out 21 November 18th. Is that right? 22 MS. LEVINE: November 20th, I believe, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Twentieth? 24 MS. LEVINE: However, there's a value in finality. 25 would point that out. And we hope that we will have a decision

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on this before then.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
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              MR. TENHOFF:
                             Thank you, Your Honor.
              (At 10:47 a.m. the proceedings were adjourned.)
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                        CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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             I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript
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    from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
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            Friday, October 21, 2011
   DATE:
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                     s/b Katherine Powell Sullivan
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            Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812, RPR, CRR
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